nois, Barnes of Georgia, Kilgore of Texas, Man-sur of Missouri, Washington of Tennessee, Dubois Railways and Canals-McCormack of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, Cutcheon of Michigall, Calawell of Ohto, Randall of Massachusetta Sweeney of fowa, Wallace of New York, Laws of Nebraska, Cobo of Alabama, Cale of Arkansas, McCleilan of Indiana, Lester of Virginia, Lester of Georgia.

Mines and Mining—Carter of Montana, Vandever of California, Gest of Illinois, Townsend of Colorado, Kinsey of Missouri, Stephenson of

Wisconsin, Rowland of North Carolina, Whiting of Michigan, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Ccoper of Indiana, Venable of Virginia, Smith of Arlzona. Militia-Henderson of Iowa, Houk of Tennessee. Henderson of Illinois, Brewer of Michigan, Stivers of New York, Brosius of Pennsylvania, Kennedy of Ohio, Kelly of Kansas, Forney of Alabama, Sensy of Ohio, Gibson of Maryland, Blanchard of Louisiana, Stewart of Texas.

Patents—Butterworth of Ohio, Buchanan of New Jersey, Simonds, of Connecticut, Peters of Kansas, Culbertson, of Pennsylvania, Niedring-haus of Missouri, Belknap of Michigan, Evans of Tennessee, Tillman of South Carolina, Cowles of North Carolina, Buchanan of Pennsylvania, Martin of Texas, Wiley of New York. Invalid Pensions—Morrill of Kansas, Sawyer

of New York, Craig of Pennsylvania, Nute of New Hampshire, Belknap of Michigan. Flick of Iowa, Taylor of Tennessee, Wilson of Kentucky, Iowa, Taylor of Tennessee, Wilson of Kentucky,
Laws of Nebraska, Yoder of Ohio, Lane of Illinois. Goodnight of Kentucky, Turner of Georgia,
Lewis of Mississippi, Martin of Indiana.

Claims—Laidlaw of New York, Boothman of
Ohio, Cheadle of Indiana, Finley of Kentucky,
Ray of Pennsylvania, Ewart of North Carolina,
Smith of Illinois, Wilson of Washington, Burton
of Ohio, Mansur of Missouri, Bunn of North
Carolina, Pendleton of West Virginia, Wilcox of
Connecticut, Carlton of Georgia, Dumphy of New
York.

War Claims-Thomas of Wisconsin, Grosvenor of Ohio, Brower of North Carolina, Gest of Illi-nois, Simonds of Connecticut, Culbertson of Pennsylvania, Taylor of Tennessee, Dolliver of lowa, Stone of Kentucky, Maish of Pennsylvania, Enloe of Tennessee, Spinola of New York, Private Land Claims-Caswell of Wisconsin,

Dorsey of Nebraska, Wickham of Ohio, Gear of

lowa, Funston of Kansas, Brosius of Pennsylva-nia, Lansing of New York, Ewart of North Caro-lina, Mutchler of Pennsylvania, Alderson of West Virginia, Montgomery of Kentucky, Pierce of Tennessee, Brunnock of Pennsylvania, Smith District of Columbia-Grout of Vermont, At-kinson of Pennsylvania, Post of Illinois, Delano of New York, Snyder of Minnesota, Burton of Ohio, Moore of New Hampshire, Hemphili of South Carolina, Heard of Missouri, Lee of Vir-ginia, Compton of Maryland, Campbell of New York, Ellis of Kentucky.

Revision of Laws—Browne of Indiana, Finley of Kentucky, Yardley of Pennsylvania, Quackenbush of New York, Smyser of Ohio, Stewart of Vermont, Bergen of New Jersey, Greenhalt of Massachusetts, Oates of Alabama, Magner of New York, Bullock of Florida, Edmonds of Vir-

Expenditures in the State Department—Scranton of Pennsylvania, Belden of New York, Hits of Illinois, O'Donnell of Minnesota, Biggs of California, Brickner of Wisconsin, Boatner of Louis-Expenditures in the Treasury Department-ytkinson of Pennsylvania, Wade of Missouri, Browne of Indiana, Cogswell of Massachusetts, Outhwaite of Onie, Wilson of Missourt, Pendle-

ton of West Virginia.

Expenditures in the War Department—Yard-ley of Pennsylvania, Moffitt of New Jersey, Payson of Illinois, Wilson of Washington, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Bullock of Florida, Bunn of Expenditures in the Navy Department—Sawyer of New York, Ray of Pennsylvania, Burton of Ohio, Browne of Virginia, Clements of Georgia, Cothran of South Carolina, McClellan of Indiana.

Expenditures in the Postoffice Department-Brower of North Carolina, Chandler of Massachusetts, Craig of Pennsylvania, Flood of New York, McMillin of Tennessee, Walker of Missouri, Expenditures in the Interior Department-Banks of Massachusetts, Harmer of Pennsylvania, Miles of Connecticut, Reed of Iowa, Rich ardson of Tennessee, Owens of Ohio, McRae of Expenditures in the Department of Justice-Sherman of New York, Gear of Iowa, Boutelle o

Maine, Rockwell of Massachusetts, Tarsney of Missouri, Perry of South Carolina, Lester of Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture
-LaFollette of Wisconsin, Raines of New York,
Morse of Massachusetts, Culbertson of Pennsylvania, Lane of Illinois, Chipman of Michigan Caruth of Kentucky. enditures in Public Buildings-Flood of New York, Taylor of Illinois, Connell of Ne-braska, Cheatham of North Carolina, O'Neil of Massachusetts, Wiley of New York, Prince of

Library-O'Neil of Pennsylvania, Sanford of New York, Davidson of Florida. Printing-Russell of Comecticut, Stivers of New York, Richardson of Tennessee. Election of President and Vice-president-Lodge of Massachusetts, Rowell of Illinois Stewart of Vermont, Haugen of Wisconsin, Mc-Comas of Maryland, Henderson of Jowa, Frank of Missouri, Smyser of Ohio, Seney of Ohio, Buekalew of Pennsylvania, Hemphill of South Carolina, McCarty of New York, Tucker of Vir-

Eleventh Census—Dunnell of Minnesota, Mc-Kenna of California, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, outelle of Maine: Bingham of Pennsylvania Adams of Illinois, Sherman of New York, Frank of Missouri, Blount of Georgia, Holman of In-diana, Tillman of South Carolina, Washington of

Tennessee, Owens of Ohio.
Indian Depredation Claims—Herman of Oregon, Flood of New York, Perkins of Kansas, Pugsley of Ohio, Rife of Pennsylvania, Thomas of Wisconsin, Bartine of Nevada, Biggs of California, Allen of Mississippi, Hare of Texas, Yoder of Ohio, Rusk of Maryland, Parrett of Indiana. Reform in the Civil Service -Lehlbach of New

Jersey, Bayne of Pennsylvania, Butterworth of Ohio, Hopkins of Illinois, Greenhalge of Massa-chusetts, Danford of New York, Lind of Minne-

sota, Stephenson of Michigan, Dargan of South Carolina, Stone of Missouri, Alderson of West Virginia, Andrew of Massachusetts, Boatner of Ventilation and Acoustic—Haugen of Wiscon-sin, Williams of Ohio, Turner of Kansas, Lacy of Iowa, Buchanan of Virginia, Cotran of South

Carolina, Fowner of New Jersey.

Alcoholic Liquer Traffic—J. D. Taylor of Ohio, Struble of Iowa, Sawyer of New York, Morse of Massachusetts, Anderson of Kansas, Pickler of South Dakota, Kerr of Iowa, Stewart of Georgia, Lewis of Mississippi, Skinner of North Carolina, Quinn of New York. Maine, Lehlbach of New Jersey, Van Schael of Wisconsin, Darlington of Pennsylvania, Kerr of Iowa, Post of Illinois, Quackenbush of New Jer-sey, Gifford of South Dakota, Dibble of South

Carolina, Bankhead of Alabama, Abbott of Texas, Clunic of California, Lewis of Mississippi. Education-O'Donnell of Michigan, J. D. Taylor of Ohio, McCormick of Pennsylvania, Mc Comas of Maryland, Grout of Vermont, Sweeney of Iowa, Laws of Nebraska, Cheatham of North Carolina, Candler of Georgia, Caruth of Kentucky, Cobb of Alabama, Penington of Delaware, elsenhaines of New Jersey. Labor-Wade of Missouri, Buchanan of New Jersey, Farquhar of New York, Haugan of Wisconsin. Osborner of Pennsylvania, Gest of Illi-nois, Connell of Nebraska, Bliss of Michigan, Candler of Georgia, Davidson of Florida, Catchings of Mississippi, Turner of New York, Mutch-ler of Pennsylvania.

The committees on ways and means, appropriations, etc., were announced Dec. 9. READY FOR WORK.

House Legislation to Begin in Earnest When the Holiday Recess Is Over. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Speaker Reed to-

day announced his committees, just as everybody expected, and the House is therefore ready for business. The indications are that business will proceed at a very lively rate as as the recess is over. The fact that the appropriations committee had prepared and reported one bill before the recess caused the utmost surprise in the House, when the action of the committee was announced to-day. It is said to be absolutely unprecedented, never having occurred before in the history of Congress. and it is to be attributed to the earnest efforts of Mr. McComas, of Maryland, chairman of the sub-committee on District of Columbia appropriation bills. Mr. Mc-Comas said this afternoon that it is the intention of the committee to get all of the bills referred to them out at the earliest possible moment. He says that the bills from this committee will no longer be used as clubs to defeat legisla-tion, and that it is the determination of the committee to bring their bills forward as rapidly as possible and to clear the calen-

The committee on election of President and Vice-president of the United States is rather stronger this year than it ever has been so far. It is understood from one of the members that it proposes to do some active work. Among the bills which it will certainly present is one changing the date of the inauguration of the President, and, in consequence, the date of the convening of Congress. Another bill, which will be shortly presented by the committee, will be the one looking to the matter of federal elections. So far as bill is now conceived in the mind of the members it proposes a union of the Australian ballot system together with measures calculated to prevent intimida-tion at the South and bribery at the North. The personnel of the education committhe very plainly shows that the Blair bill is to be brought up, if the committee can do so, and is to be passed through the House this session. A number of bills introduced by the Southern members shows that the Blair bill will senate to the pages of the Senate to-day by presenting each of them with \$5 for a Christmas present. Mr. Stanford has made this a practice since he has been in the Senate.

The President to-day nominated Milton

dar as soon as ever it can be done.

have, not only the support of the Repubaniside, ont of many Democrats of the

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

Another Large List of Appointments Which the Senate Has Given Its Consent. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The Senate, in executive session, this afternoon, confirmed the following nominations: L. E. Knapp, of Vermont, Governor of Alaska; Orville T. Porter, of Oregon, marshal for Alaska;

J. W. Mildrum, Secretary of Wyoming; J. W. Douglas and L. G. Hine, Commissioners of the District of Columbia; Nicholas Ensley, pension agent at Indianapolis; E. S. Lacey, of Michigan, Comptroiler of the Currency; L. W. Habercomb, of Washington, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury; heodore B. Wills, naval officer at New York; R. W. Turner, of Kansas, consul at Cadiz. Collectors of Customs-G. G. Benedict, Vermont; C. Y. Osborne, Superior, Mich.; F. E. Goss, Barnstable, Mass.; K. A. Watrons, Milwaukee; T. G. Phelps, San Francisco; John H. Cozzons, Newport, R. I.; J. M. Glozer, Erie, Pa. Collectors of Internal Revenue-H. W. Bying-on, Fourth district of California; L. S. Wilcox, Eighth Illinois; J. I. Hutchinson, Connecticut; J. P. Throop, Seventh Indiana; J. S. Lathrop, Third Iowa; Louis Weinstein, Fourth lowa; H. F. Deval, Sixth Missouri; G. H. Large, Fifth New Jersey; Henry Fink, First Wisconsin; E. M. Roger, Second Wisconsin; R. H. Hunter, Fourteenth New York; Michael Kirwin, Second New York; W. H. Gabriel, Fourteenth Ohio; S. M. Friday, Ninth Pennsylvania; David Martin, First Pennsylvania; T. F. Penman, Twelfth Pennsylvania; S. D. Warmeastle, Twenty-third Pennsylvania; J. J. Landram, Sixth Kentucky; T. C. McDowell, Seventh Kentucky; A. R. Burnham, Eighth Kentucky; lbert Scott, Fifth Kentucky Surveyors of Customs-Daniel R. Collier, Louisrille, Ky.; W. H. Alexander, Omaha, Neb.; H. C.

Marthur, Lincoln, Neb.
Surveyor-generals—Wyoming, W. A. 'Richards;
New Mexico, E. F. Hobart; Dakota, B. A. Sulli-Receivers of Public Moneys-Nebraska, Alfred andrall, Neligh, and T. F. Powers, Chaldron olorado, C. C. Goodale, Lamar, D. L. Sheets, Durango, and C. E. Hagan, Denver; Kansas, C. W. lanks, Salina, J. B. McGonigal, Oberlin, and Banks, Salina, J. B. McGonigal, Oberlin, and Jesse Taylor, Garden City; Minnesota, L. K. Aaker, Crookston; Nevada, W. E. Griffin, Eureka; Wyoming, F. M. Foote, Evanston, and Leroy Grant, Cheyenne; California, J. N. Scott, Shasta, and R. L. Freeman, Visalia; Oregon, A. M. Crawford, Roseburg, and Harrison Kelley, Burns; South Dakota, R. W. Wheelock, Mitchell, O. W. Bair, Huron, and C. J. MacLeod, Warner, Registers of Land Offices—Colorado, F. E. Baldwin, Pueblo; Nebraska, W. M. Robertson. Baldwin, Pueblo; Nebraska, W. M. Robertson, Neligh, Kansas, Cyrus Anderson, Oberlin, D. M. Frost, Garden City, J. M. Hodge, Salina, Webb, McNall, Kirwin, and L. E. Monroe, Wakeeny; Minnesota, S. M. Lange, Marshall; Iowa, D. M. Fox, Des Moines; Michigan, G. A. Royce, Marquette; Wisconsin, A. P. Jackson, Menasha; Calisalia: South Dakota, Solomon Wenzelaff, Yank-

ton, and J. Q. A. Brady, Aberdeen; Oregon, J. T.

Postmasters-Indiana: J. M. McBride, Watero; J. R. Bunzan, Kendallville; W. Erwin, Bed-Illinois: S. C. Brown, Henry; A. Fakete, East St. Louis; R. Gelley, Nekomis; S. Job, Pullman; M. V. Kitzmiller, Girard; R. Lancaster, Virginia; J. E. Lewis, Amboy; E. N. Stevens, Paxton; D. W. Tyrrell, DeKalb; R. G. Whitman, Belvidere; E. A. Wilcox, Minonk; C. Allard, Beardstown; A. Andrews, Watseka; S. D. Atkins, Freeport; A. M. Boying-ton, Highland Park; E. P. Becker, Warsaw; F. Bunker, Geneva; R. J. Beatty, Delavan; C. S. Austin; J. Culver, Sandwich; Carrol, Fairfield; J. C. Cope, J. A. Childs, Evanston; . M. Cressman, Edwardsville; A. Prooker, Taylorville; C. S. Dehart, Cathage; A. J. Driver, Sycamore; J. Friendlich, Mount Sterling; A. Galbraith, Toulon; F. M. Hoyt, Eureka; Delos Hull, Oak Park; M. H. Hanmond, Wyoming; G. S. Harper, Robinson; yoming; G. S. Harper, Robinson; G. Hedley, Bunker Hill; W. F. Hunter, Elgin; J. A. Jewett, Oregon; W. R. Jewell, Danville; E. J. Krampf, Havana; W. W. Lindley, Urbana; J. Lynn, Carrollton; C. M. Lyon, McLeansboro; E. A. Mitchell, Chillicothe; C. A. Murray, Waukegan; W. R. Norton; Earlville; W. T. Norton, Alton; J. L. Osborn, Murphysboro; E. E. Palmer, Onarga; P. H. Reither, Nashville; G. H. Rottler, Galena; W. C. Roodhouse, Roodhouse; H. Sanderson, Winchester; R. D. Smith, Pekin; A. C. Sluss, Tuscola; B. Sanderson, Pittsfield; J. A. Saxton, Chicago; W. Spaulding, Champaign; A. Stone, Peoria; S. L. Taylor, Sparta; W. M. Featch, Abingdon; R. H. Williams, Salem; J. Wood, Cairo.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS. Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed.

Pensions have been granted the followng-named Indianians: Original invalid-Henry M. Clark, Covington; Jos Grimes, alias Hawes, Grand View; Edwin E. Parker, Richmond; John K. Lopenspeis, West Franklin: John Wright, Burlington; Wm. H. Allen, Pierceville: Wm. H. Brown, Alexandria; Wm. E. Crigler, Oxford; Lawrence Mechan, Campbellsburg; Richard H. Spence, Farmland; John Priser, Pierceton; Willis Lottmore, Richmond; Lewis H. Keever, Muncie; Henry Martin, French Lick; David Brown, Leesburg; Chas. W. Lair, Alguina; Francis M. Small, Rockport; Stephen Cronkhite, Alvin; Henry H. Alexander, Corydon; Frederick W. Plump, Dudleytown.
Increase—Mathew S. Harpold, Brazil; Alfred
O. Bragg, Sheridan; Wm. Hogue, Bruceville;
George Flora, Mitchell; Isaac Powers, Sharpsville; Wm. Perry, Elwood; Theodore R. McLaughin, Kokomo; James Rice, Prairie Creek; John W. Long, Crothersville; George W. Scearce, Danville; Joseph Cooper, Madisou; Reuben Harmon, Odon; James Tuli, Patriot; James Brown, Frankin: Henry Paugh, Bedford; Gideon Palmer, Shelbyville: Wm. B. Curtis, French Lick; Wm. Rook, Vevay; Silas Davis, Carlisle; Lewis Shuler, Crawfordsville; Wm. N. Mills, Sheridan; Eli Phillips, Hobbs; Samuel B. Knowlton, Milan; W. F. Free-land, New Point; Michael Buhl, Mill Creek; John W. Scott, Elwood; William H. Myers, Amples Allen W. Boyce, Boyleston; Abel J. Robinson, Fountaintown; Isaac Conkwright, Putnamville. Reissne-John Mooney, Shelbyville; Alfred H. Metts, Ossian; Ira C. Gunn, Lanesville; William Brown, Duff; Edwin H. Leach, Frankfort; Frederick E. Gere, Columbia City; John C. Parker, Lebanon; John L. McCammack, Belle Union. Reissue and Increase-Samuel Hodler, Columbus; James H. Strader, West indianapolis; Geo.

Original Widows, etc.-Minors of William H. Drinkard, Indianapolis; Martha H., widow of Willis Lattimore, North Indianapolis; Julia A. W. Ragland, former widow of William H. Drink-Grimes, alias Hayes, Grandview; Mary, widow of William W. Topping, East Saginaw; Angeline, widow of William H. Christie, Roanoke; minors of Thomas M. Prichard, Mount Vernon, supple-

Mexican Survivor-Isaac M. Rogers, Blooming-TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original Invalid-Charles Crozier, Monmouth; Charles W. Lenz, Edwardsville; John G. Wilson, West Hallock; Hiram J. Durham (deceased), Hazel Dell; Edward Beebe, Yorktown; George B. Staton, Lewistown; James Purtle, Red Bud; Edwin Whitney, Soldiers' Home; Edgar E. Barnes, Stewardson; John Sears, Serena; Samuel Schlosser, Pontiac. Restoration and Reissue-George W. Wright,

Mount Pulaskt. Increase - Wm. Moore, Salem; John Breeze, Eldorado; Nathan C. Carpenter, Austin; George D. Wormley, Chicago; Christian Flebertz, Chicago; Geo. W. Irvin, Raleigh; M. G. Keeran, Bloomington; William White, Lindenwood; John H. Pettegrew, Grape Creek; Abraham Settle, Monti-cello; Jas, Ashworth, Chester; Thos. J. Prater, Edinburg; Haward Mann, Paris; Samuel Ja-cobs, Adams; John H. Clark, Sanburn; Jas. P. Smith, Ashton; Gabriel Colcin, Birds. Reissue and Increase-Abram L. Cannon, Chi-

Reissue—Asa B. Blankenship, Carterville; John Johnson, Malta; Francis McDaniel, Olmstead; John W. Etzel, Peoria; Wm. Pike, Flora; Wm. R. Boie, Sanburn. Original Widows, etc.-Maggie, widow o Mahlon Aldridge, Fairmount; Samuel, father of Stephen Neavill, Kinmundy; Margaret E., widow of Hiram J. Durham, Hazeldell: Nancy O. widow of Isaac Green, Nebo; Mary Howe, former

widow of Thos. M. Pritchard, Albion. MINOR MATTERS.

Decision Affecting the Validity of the Westinghouse Automatic Air-Brake Patent. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The Commissioner of Patents to-day rendered a decision in the case of Westinghouse, jr., vs. Dixon, in which he sustains Dixon's patent, The invention relates to the automatic airbrake system, and consists of an apparatus by which the engineer, by charging and venting a train-pipe at the locomotive. operates a valve controlling pistons at each car to admit compressed air from a separate storage reservoir to the brake cylinder. and discharges it therefrom at will, for the purpose of setting and releasing brakes. The case has been hotly contested in the patent office.

Music Hall Dedicated. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The Capital's new music hall, erected at a cost of over \$200,-000, upon the site of the old Lincoln Hall. was dedicated last night. The exercises were under the auspices of a committee of well-known ladies, including Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. James G. Blaine, Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, Mrs. J. C. Bancroft and Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber, and was a notable event. The entertainment was one of unusual and sustained musical excellence,

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-Mr. J. C. Adams, ex-auditor of Martin county, is in the city on his way home from the meeting of the National Association of Brick Manufact-

Senator Stanford, of California, remem-

Weidler to be collector of internal revenue

for the district of Oregon. Secretary Windom has sent a letter to the collector of customs at Detroit, Mich., in reference to the case of Mrs. McCallum, of Indianola. Neb., arising from the deten-tion of herself and baggage at Detroit, in which he approves of the collector's method of communicating the results of the inquiry

to the complainant.

The bond offerings to-day were \$4,050 fours, at \$1.27, and \$34,500 four-and-a-halfs, at \$1.0458. Both offers were accepted. New Year's reception at the White House will be conducted according to the usual programme. Mrs. Harrison will not assist, owing to the recent death of her sister. The Commissioner of Pensions to-day sent a letter to the Secretary of the Interior. asking that Congress be requested to au thorize the appointment of thirty addi-tional physicians and surgeons to the medical division of the Pension Bureau.

MILLION-DOLLAR FAILURE.

Assignment of New York Stationery Firm in Which a Chicago Company Is Involved. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- The report current yesterday of the probable suspension of business of the firms of J. Q. Preble & Co., manufacturers of blank books and envelopes, and J. B. Sheffield & Son, manufacturers of paper and general stationer, was verified to-day at Nos. 10 and 12 Thomas street, where both firms have offies and where are situated the city salesrooms of the companies. To the inquiry of a reporter in regard to the reports, the fol-lowing statements were made: "Yes, you may state that it is true that the firms of J. B. Sheffield & Son and J. Q. Preble & Co. have failed. They will both go down together. In addition to these two firms the Wabash Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, is involved. As to the liabilities of the two companies, the reports that they will reach \$2,000.000 are exaggerated. However, the liabilities will exceed \$1,000,000. Just how much we cannot say until the af-

fairs of the companies are adjusted. "As to the cause of the failure it may be stated in general terms that it is due to mismanagement at the mills and in the manufacturing part of the business. Cause more specific will be stated later, but you may say that the above is the general reason to be assigned. It is difficult at present to tell what will be the assets of the firms, because they consist of mills, machinery and real estate, upon which it is difficult to place a value off hand. The complete statement will be made in a few

It is hinted that several other firms are involved, which may be expected to go down in the crash. These two firms of J. Q. Preble & Co., and J. B. Sheffield & Son, together with the bindery of the Saugerties Blank-book Company, are all situated at Saugerties, and are, as stated, closely related and under the same general management. About one thousand people are employed by them, and the manufactories of the three concerns constitute about the sole interests of the village. It is said that the monthly output of the three manufactories was about \$100,000, and that the pay-rolls amounted to nearly \$25,000 each

Other Business Embarrassments. Boston, Dec. 21.—Alexander Foster, lumber-dealer, No. 16 Doane street, Boston, has gone into insolvency. His liabilities are 22,000, while his office furniture comprises his only assets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- James H. Pickney manufacturer of silk goods, at No. 598 Broad way, and at West Hoboken, N. J. made a general assignment to-day, without preferences, to Frederick H. Pickney. READING, Pa., Dec. 21.-H. A. Levan

ivery stable-keeper, has assigned. Lia bilities not learned; assets about \$25,000. The failure is due to Levan's having laid in a big stock of sleighs in expectation of a good sleighing season.

RAN INTO A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Disastrous Wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad-Engineer and Fireman Hurt. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 21.-A disastrous wreck occurred on the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Laury's Station, at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The east-bound Buffalo express made up of four express cars, three passen ger coaches and two Pullman sleepers, while running at the rate of forty miles an hour, dashed into the rear end of a freight train entering the side-track. The engine turned over on its side, and engineer Monroe Mosic, of South Easton, was pinned by the legs under the boiler. He was got out three hours afterward. His injuries will, it is believed, prove fatal. Fireman Irvin Godley jumped, and was cut about the head and face. The platforms of the passenger cars were broken, but no passengers were hurt. A dozen freight cars were demolished. The flagman of the freight train disappeared after the accident.

Accidents on Other Roads. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-At 3 o'clock this morning an engine drawing a south-bound train ran into an engine which was sidetracked at One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh street and Fourth avenue. Engineer Wm. Bonough had his jaw, right leg and left arm fractured, and fireman Frank Eslack was internally injured. Both were taken to the Harlem Hospital. The accident was

caused by an open switch. HASTINGS, Neb., Dec. 21.-A bad wreck occurred on the Burlington & Missouri railroad at the station of Sutton, thirty miles east of Hastings. A west-bound freight train taking water was run into by the Denver fast freight, completely wrecking ten cars of merchandise. Two hundred feet of platform was torn up and the cars plunged into the depot. One brakeman was seriously injured. The engineer and firenen jumped in time to save themselves. The depot is a total loss, and the main street of Sutton is blocked with wrecked

cars and merchandise. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 21-A freight train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad near Lima, O., broke in two to-day and the rear half crashed into the train following. Conductor Jones, brakeman Moran and William Sherman, of Lima, asleep in the caboose of the run-away train, were all injured, Sherman probably fatally. Sixteen cars, a caboose and the engine of the second train were wrecked. The road has been blocked all day.

A Defective Warrant for Powderly. SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 21 .- Constable Washbaugh, of Westmoreland county, arrived in the city at 9:25 o'clock this morning with warrant for the arrest of General Master Workman Powderly. He requested Alderman Fuller to indorse the warrant so that the arrest could be made at once. Upon examining the warrant the Alderman found that it contained no specific allegation. making a general charge of conspiracy, and omitting to allege a specific crime. At the suggestion of Alderman Fuller. Constable Washabaugh submitted the warrant to President Judge Archibald for examination. Judge Archibald scanned it critically, and advised the constable not to attempt to make an arrest upon it. It is supposed that Mr. Washabaugh then left

Mr. Powderly has decided to proceed against Callahan for libel, and has submitted all his correspondence with Callaban to his attorneys. The General Master Workman claims that the letters Callahan has written, and the matter that he has caused to be inserted in public prints, just-

ify the libel proceedings. A Valuable Pocket-Book.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21 .- A conductor on a ocal train found a valuable pocket-book on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks a few miles east of this city this morning. Capt. Morris, United States marine, was the name inscribed in gold letters on the purse, which contained drafts on various banks in London calling for £2,185, and a check on the Colonial Bank of England, which read, "Pay the bearer \$800 in gold," thus making a total value of \$11,725. Besides the above. it contained three baggage checks, all from Pensacola, Fla., to New York; a letter from J. F. Whitney & Co., shipping and commission agents, New York, which was to the effect they would be pleased to see the Captain immediately upon his arrival in New York, and other letters of a personal nature. It is quite evident from the con-tents of the pocket-book that Captain Morris is a sea captain, who has been on a long cruise, and the drafts on the English banks represent his earnings for years past.

HE WAS NOT A DYNAMITER.

Extracts from a Clan-na-Gael Report Showing Cronin Did Not Approve Their Methods.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21,-Evidence was adduced before the coroner's jury inquiring into the cause of death of Dr. Cronin, that he had been expelled from the Clan-na-Gael on a charge of treason. The charge was made by Daniel Brown, at that time a policeman. Daniel Coughlin was a member of the trial committee which expelled the Doctor. The charge of treason was based on the reading of a report of a committee appointed in Dr Cronin's camp to investigate a report from th district delegates in the Clan-na-Gael convention of 1884, to the camps. Dr. Cronin's committee charged the convention with making unwarranted changes in the constitution of the order, and the executive body with a waste of its funds. Dr. Cronin read the report which he himself had pre-pared. What purports to be a copy of that report is made public here. Its object is to refute the assertion that he was a dynamiter. The following are pertinent extracts from the report: But what concerns us more than aught else is

he disclosure that the governing bodies of the

R. B. and V. C. are not working unitedly, but are pursuing widely different policies. We find that \$123,000 has been paid to the R. D., which, of

course, means the American members of that body, and that is the portion which "favors action." What are we to understand by favoring "action?" Is it the policy of spending large sums of money on failures? Is it the scattering of mortar, stone and brick, the breaking of windows and the maining of innocent men, women and children, among whom are your own race, traveling on railway trains or standing at railroad stations? Are these the lofty heights to which the organization aspires? If, however, this is not the policy, what is it, and on what has the money been expended? We think this subject is deserving the earnest consideration of every member. We must seriously ask ourselved whether we are prepared to support a policy of this kind, as against the better judgment and in defiance of the wishes of the men at home. We know that it is claimed in the report that the concessions that have been made to Ireland are due to this policy; but the man who makes the claim must have strong notions of the intelligence of men whom they addressed if they expected them to believe it. What concession has been made to Ireland since the inauguration of this policy? What has Ireland received in the shape of remedial legislation that was not passed, or that was not within the probabilities before dynamite was set to tearing up railroadties and breaking window-panes! Must the lafailure, however, is a heavy one, and a | bors and achievements of the parliamentary party and the splendid agitation of the Irish people be robbed of a portion of their glory, and the success due to them be attributed to them instead of to this new policy in order that it may obtain any consideration at the hands of our people. We know, as a result of this policy, that the Irish residents in England are looked upon with hate and suspicion, and threatened with disaster from their occupations; that English monopolies and news-papers are seeking a plausible pretext for a re-newal of a terrible crimes act, which has ground the very faces of the people of Ireland, and they are finding that pretext in a policy that scatters death and ruin in the streets of London. We are told that if a certain one of these explosions had proved successful it would have cost the lives of two of the most valued Irish members of Parliament, who were stopping at a hotel near by. We know that the men here who start the balls a-rolling will not feel the horrors of the coercion

act, as they will be brought home in a spirit of vengeance to the reople of Ireland.

In spite of all this, in disregard of the fact that this policy has never been submitted to the judgment of the camps, singly or in district con-vention, we are told by the report that the new governing body has been instructed to pursue the course laid down for them by their prede cessors. Do not understand us, brothers, as being opposed to striking blows at England. Like every person with Irish blood in his veins, we feel a throb of pleasure at any occurrence that hurts her pride or weakens her strength. But sentiment is one thing; results are another. The question which we are to consider is whether the sentimental pleasure is purchased at too great a cost; whether another mode of warfare cannot be carried on that will involve less danger to our own people and to innocent persons, and be more effective in crippling the ancient

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS BURNED.

Thousands of Holiday Offerings Destroyed at an Express Warehouse in St. Louis. St. Louis, Dec. 21 .- The burning, this morning, of a large freight-house near the Union Depot, occupied by the Adams Express Company, presented the novel feature of the destruction of thousands of Christmas presents which were temporarily lodged there awaiting shipments points outside the city, and other thousands of Kris Kingle offerings to residents of the city, which had not yet been delivered to owners. A considerable amount of other freight was also destroyed The loss on the building was not material. but the loss on presents and the grievous disappointment to hosts of little ones, to say nothing of the regret of older ones, can never be estimated.

Six Firemen Injured. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The Independ ent Christian Church was burned to-night. Loss, \$5,000. Six firemen were inby the collapse of the roof. Foreman James Orr had a leg broken and was otherwise injured, perhaps fatally: assistant engineer John Smith was also severely injured. The others were only slightly hurt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 21 .- The farm residence of S. A. Hayward, three miles north of Tremont, Taswell county, was burned last night. It was built recently and cost \$4,000. Stephen Dillon, who occupied it, lost all his furniture. The insurance, in all, was \$2,000. It is believed the

house was set on fire. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 21.-The Searz flouring-mills, near this city, were destroyed by fire shortly before daylight this morning. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$30,000. ERIE, Pa., Dec. 21.—The saw, grist and order mills of Wm. Kibber at Waterford, Pa., were burned to-day. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$4,000. LONDON, Dec. 21.—The factory of Mitchell & Sheppard, at Bradford, has been de-

stroyed by fire. The loss is \$150,000. KISSIMME, Fla., Dec. 21.-The St. Cloud sugar warehouse was burned to-day. Loss.

Would Not Tolerate the "McGinty" Fad. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- The McGinty fad ended in a tragedy in the village of Throggs Neck, Westchester county, on Thursday night, the details of which have ust come to light. Thos. Hart, an ex-detective, was chatting on the corner of Elliot avenue and Maine street on Thursday evening with a colored man named Nelson, when a friend of the former's, named John Rusk, came along. Both friends bade each other good evening, and Rusk jokingly admonished Hart to "look out for him.

"Look out for whom?" asked Hart. "Why, McGinty," replied Rusk. Hart drew a revolver and shot Rusk just above the hip, inflicting a wound which resulted in his death the following night. Hart is still at large.

Dog Winners in Field Trials. AMORY, Miss., Dec. 21 .- Count Foster and Galena ran this morning for second place in

all-age pointer stake, Galena winning The winners of the stake are: First, Tribulation, \$250, owned by Rev. Stephenson of Staunton, Tenn.; second, Galena, \$150 owned by J. E. Gill, of Franklin, Pa. third. Count Foster, \$100, owned by Dr. J. B. Holmes, of Zanesville, O. Tribulation and Galena were handled by Stevenson and Count Foster by Chas. Tucker. Tucker also handled the dogs that won first money in the Derby, \$450, and first in the all-aged setter, \$250. The weather is cooler. This ends the meeting and every one expressed satisfaction with the management and the judges' decision.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Dwyer Brothers sold twenty-one horses to-day at auction for \$43,950, an average of \$2,003. The principal horses sold were Fordham, \$5,900; Kenwood,

\$6,150; Oregon, \$4,000; Meriden, \$3,500; Tav-

High Prices for Horses.

iston. \$3,000; Printer, \$3,250; Folsom, \$3,100; Cortland, \$2,950, and Elizabeth, \$2,000. Grover Cleveland at a Banquet. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-The tenth annual dinner of Cornell University Club was held to-night at the Brunswick. John DeWitt Warner presided, and among those participating were ex-President Cleveland and ex-Governor Cornell. Ex-That distressing disease, the piles, is speedily relieved and cured by Ayer's Pills.

President Cleveland responded to the toast "The Nation, the State and University."

He spoke but a few minutes and told the alumni they could not honor the alma

mater more than by keeping alive the knowledge of the duties to the State and to the university. He was greatly ap-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The pan-American delegates, who spent a week in seeing the sights of New York, returned to Washington yesterday. Colebrook Furnace No. 1, near Cornwall, Pa., where six men were killed several months ago, resumed operations yesterday. Jee Kinnon, Sullivan's boxing partner, and Reddy Gallagher, of Cleveland, will fight in Boston this winter for a \$1,250 Charles Blythe, who was convicted of the murder of Col. A. E. Jones at Cincinnati, was sentenced by Judge Kumler yesterday to be banged April 9.

In the Navassa island riot case Henry Jones has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and nine other negroes guilty of manslaughter. Eight thousand miners are idle in the Shamokin, Pa., coal district. One thou-sand and five hundred were dislodged by the shutting of two mines yesterday.

the Conemaugh river, near Coopersdale, yes-terday. All the bodies were close together and all were females. None were identi-In a fit of temporary insanity a married woman, Mrs. Nettie Waltleigh, committed suicide in Central Park, New York, yesterday, by shooting herself through the

Three bodies were found on the bank of

The Rawlins and White river stage was held up Friday night, fifty miles south of Rawlins, Wy. T., by two masked men, who took \$150 from the passengers and all the registered mail.

At Owatonna, Minn., yesterday, Christ. Batz, a drunkard, who has for some time past been in the habit of beating his wife and abusing his family, shot his wife dead and then shot himself. English capitalists have purchased the Jung and Crescent breweries of Cincinnati.

The transfer has been made and the two properties amalgamated. The price paid by the syndicate is said to be \$1,925,000. Adams Express people in New York be-lieve that many Christmas gifts were burned at St. Louis in the company's freight depot, yesterday. The receipts for goods shipped are asked at once at the New York office.

The cause of the apprehended riot in Oklahoma, which resulted in a call for troops, is a renewal of the quarrel between the Seminoles and Kickapoo factions. The former want to hold an election and the latter oppose it.

John Tolbott, an employe of Doer & Co.'s detective agency, Chicago, is locked up in the Englewood police station on charges of impersonating an officer and carrying concealed weapons. He is also charged with conspiring to murder his mother-in-

The jury in the case of Ira Smith, of Canton, O., the twelve-year-old boy charged with manslaughter, returned a verdict of guilty, after being out all Friday night. Young Smith shot and killed a girl last summer, and claimed that the shooting was accidental. In Massachusetts Supreme Court the

International Trust Company seeks to force the International Loan and Trust Company to change its name, on the ground that it is an infringement. The defendant company is chartered in Missouri and has extensive dealings in the West.

Walter James, a well-to-do farmer of near Martinsburg, W. Va., called his wife out of her bed, Friday night, put a gun to her head and fired. Mrs. James fell, slightly wounded. Her husband went into the next room and cut his throat, making a fearful gash. It is believed he will die. James was insane from financial difficul-Ah Sin, a sinful Chinaman, received

peg, Man., yesterday. One of Ah Sin's sins was an assault on a little girl. The instrument of punishment had a tail of fifteen inches, with knots at the end of each. After each stroke, blue welts appeared on his yellow skin. The victim yelled from Mrs. H. Keck, aged seventy, wife of a

twenty lashes on his bare back at Winni-

Cincinnati manufacturing jeweler, with her daughter, undertook to board a cable car Friday night, but Mrs. Keck fell, striking on her head. A surgeon was called, who advised that she be taken home. Her daughter took a cab, and on the way thought her mother had fallen asleep, but on reaching home discovered that she was

Obituary. LONDON, Dec. 21.—Right Rev. Joseph Barber Lightfoot, Bishop of Durham, is dead. He was born in 1828. He was a distinguished professor at Cambridge and a contributor to Smith's Dictionary of the NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—B. H. Day, who founded the New York Sun, and printed its

first copy in 1833, died to-day in this city, aged eighty years. In three years he sold it for \$40,000. Day was a printer. LONDON, Dec. 21.-Prof. Ernest Eugene Havel, a well-know French scholar, is Editor Grady's Iliness Growing Serious. ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—Henry W. Grady's

condition was much worse to-day. His physicians and family are very much alarmed about him. Pneumonia is believed to have set in. Nervous exhaustion makes his condition more serious.

FASHIONABLE SHOES.

The Kind They Wear in London and What They Covet in New York. Home Journal.

The most fashion London shoes, for very smart occasions, are in silk, suede, or morocco, corresponding with the gown, with contrasting heels, rands, and either ribbon tying the side flaps together, on the instep, or a handsome buckle. Gray silk or morocco, with white heels, rands and a silver buckle; dark green with white, reseda with pale pink, black with red, gold color with gray, have gray, all been popular combinations, and have been worn at Goodwood, the garden party at Malborough House, and at entertainments on board the ships and yachts off

Portsmouth. The fashion of piping shoes with color comes to us from the commencement of the eighteenth century. The black patentleather shoe, with colored satin heel, is another fashionable shoe, and is a copy of French court shoes, worn very many years ago, the shape and general fashion being adhered to, though the patent leather is an invention of modern days. Those with red heels and handsome gold buckles are extremely smart and most becoming to the

For evening, brocade shoes, made with the contrasting heel and rand, with dainty bows, lined with the color of the heel, or with cut buckles, are in the height of fashion. Some of the bows are smartly set up. each one lined with color, drawn together at the base, in form somewhat resembling a mouse's ear, while others are laid over upon the shoe, sometimes with three pearl or crystal studs placed down the center. The brocade is usually that of the gown the shoe is to be worn with, and the heel and rand that of the color in it, such as old and white brocade, with a gold satin heel and piping, and so on For ordinary wear kid shoes are more fashionable than satin. For afternoon wear colored and embossed morocco shoes, after the Louis XV period, with high-point-ed instep flaps and handsome buckles, are much worn. These shoes are often worn with historical costumes.

Boston Herald. The use of the mistletoe in Christmas ports and pastimes is an innocent and harmless one. Mr. Pickwick, it will be remembered, did not disdain to take advantage of having a fair lady under it when he was spending Christmas at the house of

Christmas Mistletoe.

kiss; and the boys and girls of the present day should not be a bit backward in following his example. As a present-day poet ex-Under the mistletoe, pearly and green, Meet the kind lips of the young and the old; Under the mistletoe hearts may be seen Glowing as though they had never been cold inder the mistletoe, peace and good will,

Mr. Wardle, and giving her a resounding

The Metropolitan Daily.

Mingle the spirits that long have been twain;

Leaves of the olive branch twined with it still.

Mrs. Gotham-What an unusually large Mr. Gotham-Why, yes; it's got fifteen pages of brag about what a mighty big

THE WIND OF A CANNON BALL. How It Can Bruise and Wound-A Man Who Thought He Was Shot in Two.

Pall Mall Gazette, Sir Robert Rawlinson, K. C. B., sends us the following striking narrative: "On the morning of the 10th of June, 1855, I was riding in company with some military officers on their way to the trenches before Sebastopol, and entering the ravine known as 'The Valley of the Shad-ow of Death,' when in the act of turning round to go back was swept down with my horse by a forty-two pound Russian steel shot. The shot passed in front of me, from of my left hand and passing through the thin jacket under my right arm. I had in my right hand trousers pocket a small leather purse with steel rim to it and a little silver in it. This purse bruised the strong cloth of the pocket and my flannel shirt, as also the crest of the pelvis. My own impression was that the shot had struck me full in the abdomen, and that I was cut in two. I fainted, and my wound bled copiously, and I was taken to the nearest temporary hospital. Now, as to the wind of this shot. It could have had nothing to do with my wound. As explained, the shot traversed across the abdomen, and met with nothing solid but the purse and money in my pocket, and the contact was sufficient to break the strong cloth of the pocket under the purse—not above it—the flannel shirt and the flesh and bone pelvis. And remember, so slight must have been the touch of the shot on my clothes that they were not abraded or marked; the thin summer coat being perforated, but the outer edge not broken. How could the wind perform this freak? The full front force of this shot, if only 1,000 feet per second would have a striking power of about 40,000 pounds; but, cannoning on me in front, the force or blow might be only equal to a severe blow by a man striking below the belt. If this shot had passed over any more solid portion of the body, as the head or the back, sudden death would have been the result; but, as it barely touched the clothes upon the abdomen the effect was lessened. At all events, I was severely wounded by a 42-pound round shot, and most certainly not by the wind of it; and, by reason of the grand surgery of

alive to tell the tale.' A medical correspondent quotes Prof. Sir T. Longmore upon the matter thus: The true explanation of the appearances presented in those cases which were formerthe peculiar direction or degree of obliquity with which the missile has happened to impinge against the yielding and elastic skin, together with the position of the internal organs injured between this missile and other hard substances in their peighborhood. The surface itself is not directly torn or cut into, because the impact of the projectile has not been sufficiently direct to effect an opening; but the parts beneath are crushed by the pressure to which they have been subjected between the combined influence of the weight and momentum of the shot on one side and of some hard resisting substance on the other. There are no cases I have seen or read of, our correspondent adds, that cannot be satisfactorily explained on the theory given above.

the late Sir James Fergusson, I am now

THE DUTCH SCHOOL OF ART.

Striking Characteristics That Make the Works of Rembrandt and Others Unmistakable.

To relate the facts concerning nature and not to prove theories, seems to have been the principle (so far as there was any principle) of the Dutch school of painting. Hence its contempt for and ignoring of all that which was not strictly true in artistic imitation. The Dutch painters labored to seize and render exactly every fleeting aspect of nature rather than to seek to comoose something that existed only in the magination and was therefore liable to be and absurd. Nature was only source of inspiration it was nature seen the best advantages and in a manner which would give rise to artistic reproductions. They were close imitators of nature, but they so familiarized themselves with every phase of it that they knew how to select and arrange with a view to the most effective, ingenuous and picturesque results. It was because of this that they succeeded in interesting the spectator in the most commonplace things, by displaying in the most striking manner their intrinsic beauty. Thus their interiors, even their kitchen interiors, where the plates of porcelain, pots of stone, kettles and other culinary utensils of copper and brass which glistened in the light, were invested with incredible interest. They painted for painting's sake, and had no such essential principles as had to be handed down from generation to generation, eventually resulting in tradition. They had no tradition, and consequently no mannerism. Master and pupil alike had to work out their own salvation in art; consequently all who amounted to anything at all were original, and those who went abroad erally lost their originality greatest of all the Dutch painters-Rembrandt-never left his own country. Dutch art lived by its own vitality, and was independent of foreign influence. It belonged to the soil upon which it grew. This originality is of great worth in art. In Italy each great painter had a host of so-called pupils, miserable imitators and mannerists from which there now results great uncertainty as to the authenticity of many works. This is not the case with the by his original character and his own personal manner. Gerard Douw would never to be taken for Van Ostade, nor Metsu for Jan Steen; Paul Potter does not make one think of Albert Cuyp; nor Ruysdael of Hobbema. Each of these painters has a very distinct individuality, easy to recognize. This quality, peculiar to their country, a country where the imagination, like the conscience, enjoyed an absolute freedom, is one of the reasons why Dutch pictures have been so highly prized in modern times. In the Italian schools it is otherwise, the works of some of its most celebrated masters being often contested. Here one is not always sure of what one has. Even the museums cannot guarantee, without they have a direct and certain tradition, all their Raphaels or Titiens, and people do not readily give \$50,000 for a picture that may be an imitation or a copy. But with the Dutch there is no danger of making a mistake. The "Jane of Aragon," at-tributed to Raphael, in the Louvre, is believed by the greatest authorities to be by Giulio; but the "Dropsical Woman" is entirely and uniquely Gerard Douw, and not at all of any other master. When once a Dutch picture has been recognized, it can never be mistaken.

BROWNING'S MARRIAGE.

It Was a Runaway Match, and Was Celebrated in a Claudestine Manner. Boston Transcript.

Browning's marriage with Miss Elizabeth

Barrett was a romantic affair, originating

in poetical sympathy, and resulting, for both lovers, in a life of almost ideal serenity and happiness. Miss Barrett was hirty-seven years of age, an invalid, with little or no hope of recovery. The marriage was opposed by her father, and was at last celebrated clandestinely. Miss Mitford writes of it: "It was a ruaway match. Never was I astonished. He prevailed on her to meet him at church with only the two necessary witnesses. They went by rail to Sauthampton, crossed to Havre, up the Seine to Rouen, to Paris by railway. There they stayed a week. Happening to meet with Mrs. Jameson, she joined them in their journey to Pisa, and accordingly they traveled by diligence, by railway, by Rhone boat-anyhow-to Marseilles; thence took shipping to Leghorn, and then settled at Pisa for six months." The new hanpiness, the new life, the climate, called the sufferer from the gates of death, and the Brownings spent fifteen bright years together in Italy, in the closest union, both domestic and intellectual. They were singularly alike in their caste of mind, and although they stimulated each other's literary activity, the question has been raised just how far the mutual influence was of benefit to the poetical faculty in either. The richest period of Mrs. Browning's life lies within the ten years after marriage, which produced "Casa Guidi Windows," the "Sonnets from the Portu-guese" and "Aurora Leigh." But she lived to copy a great deal of her husband's roughness and contempt for the art of expression. Her love poetry assumed a more contagious fervor, and that of Mr. Browning became perhaps more passionate,

ful devotion to the wife who inspired many of his noblest and purest lines. Upon the whole, it seems that whatever faults husband and wife may have learned from each other were far outbalanced by other infit ences which sprang from this memorable

No Poetry in Him.

It is the excellent practice of the teachers in the Washington public schools to give out to their pupils brief extracts from the best poetry and to ask the pupils to reproduce the idea in their own language. This not only familiarizes the pupils with our best literature, but teaches them to read understandingly and to write each in his own independent style. The other day (so a gentleman who vouches for the truth of the story informs us) a teacher gave out the following lines from Longfellow:

I heard the trailing garments of night Sweep through her marble halls. I saw her sable skirts all fringed with light From the celestial walls.

One little fellow brought in his translation beginning:

I heard the long tails of her night-shirt Scratch along the stone floor.

DePauw's New President.

Although a comparatively young man. Dr. John is to-day one of the foremost men of the West in mental breadth and strength His rapid rise in reputation and popularity. and the esteem of the secular and church world is attributable alone to his native worth and ability. Vouchsafed physical health and strength, his own future and that of the university now under his leadership, is radiant with promise. Probably no president in its history has ever come into the management of the affairs of the institution with such a unanimity of popular good will and favor in his support. The demonstration by students and citizens in the Doctor's honor upon his return home from the board meeting, last Thursday evening, was a sufficient evidence of this

Frank Lawler's Relations.

fact, and augurs well for an auspicious

"If you were President, Frank," inquired a friend, "would you take the same ground Mr. Harrison does in regard to foreign relations, and especially the Chinese-"
"Sir!" thundered the eminent statesman from Chicago, bringing his fist down with an emphasis that nearly upset the decanter in front of him. "I hain't got no Chinese relations. All my relations are full-blood-

SEVERAL BUSY RUFFIANS.

They Start Out to Steal, and, if Interrupted, to Kill in Order to Escape Arrest.

The residence of James Somerville, 878 North Meridian street, was entered by burglars early yesterday morning, and \$10. besides a small sum in change, was stolen. Mr. Somerville saw one of the burglars in the bedroom, but thought him to be his son, and the fellow escaped. Entrance had been effected by cutting through the slate

of the window. J. T. Southern, 533 North Meridian street reported to the police that an attempt at burglary had occurred at his house the same morning. He says he was awakened about 1 o'clock by the noise of a man cutting a hole in the window shutter. Mr. Southern got his revolver and shot through the window the door intending to to the burglars. he could do so one of the shutters was flung open and a burglar fired several shots at him without effect. Thomas Southern, a son, who had heard the firing, joined his tather and both chased the men some distance down the street. Mr. Southern thinks he wounded one of the thieves. The police who investigated the matter discovered

blood on the fence over which the burglars An hour later the family of Mrs. Francis Smith, living at the corner of Tennessee and Third streets, were awakened by a noise in the yard. One of the daughters looking out of the window, discovered two men, apparently reconnoitering the house. She ordered them away, when one of them bade her be still, and fired a pitol at her. immediately afterwards a large stone was thrown through the heavy plate-glass window, causing a great crash and noice. At this the ladies of the house began screaming, and a private watchman appeared on the scene, but the ruffians pointed their revolvers at him and he decamped. As soon as he disappeared they did likewise, but running in another direction.

George F. Schowe, grocer, corner of Fay-ette and First Streets, heard, yesterday morning, the sound of tools cutting through the wire screen protecting the glass of the window. Mr. Schowe fired his revolver. and the burglar hastily departed.

Railway Officials Promoted.

While no superintendent is to be appointed for the Ohio, Indiana & Western road for a few days, a circular will be issued to-day, appointing a trainmaster and making several other changes. The circular will read as follows: A. H. Palmerton, trainmaster; J. A. Shirley, superintendent telegraph; C. N. Atkinson, car accountant, vice J. H. M. Claggett, transferred: J. H. M. Claggett, paymaster and cashier, vice W. W. Lynn, transferred. Mr. Palmerton is one of the oldest passenger conductors on the road, and a good man for the place, and

the other appointments are promotions of W. M. Greene, assistant to President Ingalls, becomes, Jan. 1, general manager of the Big Four system, the duties of which position he has practically been filling in a very creditable manner for several months past. Mr. Greene is but thirty-one years of age, but has had a large railroad experience. He began his service on the Columbus & Hocking Valley road in 1873 as clerk in a freight office, and in 1879 he had reached the position of private secretary to the president of the road. From that point he has been steadily promoted. Mr. Ingails took him on to the Big Four about

Death of Mrs. Schuyler Haughey. The death of Mrs. Mary Syfers Haughey. wife of Mr. Schuyler Haughey, of this city. occured yesterday and was a great shock to her many friends who had hoped for her recovery. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus K. Syfers, and had never been in robust health, but was always uncomplaining, courageous and hopeful. Her loss will be keenly felt, not only in her home circle, but in society and in her church.

three years ago.

Struck by an Engine. Last Friday evening, while Henry Jacoby and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Caraway, who were returning in a buggy from this city to their home at New Philadelphia, tried to

drive across the C., H. & D. tracks at Irvington, an engine struck the vehicle and tore it to pieces. The occupants were dazed and stunned, but not seriously burt. Knocked Down the Bartender. Joseph and John Burns were arrested yesterday on charges of assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons. They tried, it is alleged, to rob an old man

n Moss's saloon, on Shelby street. The

bartender, Louis Miller, interfered, but he

was knocked down, with a threat that he would be shot if he persisted in his inter-Mr. Foster's Enterprise. The first number of "The Hoosier," an illustrated weekly of sixteen pages, with a cover, was on sale on the streets and at the news-stands vesterday. It is a bright paper, the illustrated humor being well presented, while the local matter is given in

pleasant and clever vein. The editor and manager is Charles B. Foster. Charged with Assault.

Wallace Findley, colored, was arrested esterday afternoon on a charge of assaulting a little girl named Heath, living at No. more spontaneous and more exalted.
Browning's estimate, however, of the claims of love as the arbiter of life and conduct was always excessive, and it certainly was not exaggerated by his beauti-